h and all of them, and especially to ladies and and and a of them. As a respectful invitation the sew, and he trust a proprietate, establishment he fitted up and stocked for their reception and accommon. Cartainly, it is altogether unique and unparalleled to United States. Sur suned ar he has nitherlo been in maintens relations. GENIN has neither doubt nor fear of trionees of his present undertaking. He regards that each as perfectly assured, and once more, in conclusion, es his friends, customers, and the public, to call upon this "opening day," and judge for themselves how to futilis the promise of this advertisement. He following is a lat of the leading articles in the vase separtments of Genin's Bazzar: altidney's Staw Highs and Cape.

Genin's Bazaar, St. Nicholas Hotel, Oznin's Bazaar, St. No. 513 Broadway.

CASH JOBBING STORE .- TO THE ATTENof Shighed Merchants.—Nine Separate and finct Organizations under Ose Firm.—We can the most extensive assertment of Geeds offered in city. Our system is a division of Goods under the head spartments, with separate organization and accounts; suice energy, economy and ability. a Heads of Departments are educated for the station but they are called upon to perform.

Goods Bepartment, Henry K. O'Keefe, Purchaser

spect and Oil Cross Department, w. s. sarry, varies and Manager of the Principles therefor, Dexter Tiffang, Puries and Manager, makes Notion Department, a separate and distinct t, as complete as any establishment exclusively in the John & Chelley Purchaser and Manager, and John G. Jimphon, Manager, and John G. Jimphon, Manager, ones of Dress Goods Department, R. G. Moulton, Purper, and John G. Pimphon, Manager, and John G. Pimphon, Manager.

ad cheapmess.

s prepared to grant liberal terms of credit on ReadyRothing TWEEDY, MOULTON & PLIMPTON,
Importers and Jobbers, No. 47 Breadway. BOUND TO SHIKE IN ALL KINDS OF

chine any Hat that has been seen this ceason. Don't co-bome until you have secured one of FREEMAN's inimital to Hats, and save \$1 by the operation. FREEMAN, No. 96

SPRING FASHIONS.—Now that the river is open, and hundreds visit this city on business, we cannot refrain from directing their attention to Expring Parkins of Hata, at his store, No. 107 Nassau-st., corner of Anna at. They are beyond a doubt a supenior article, not only in the quality of the material, in the taste and elegance of the finish, but in their becoming character. Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and test the tuth of our remarks by actual inspection. Besides therears commendations, and Hat it has another, in the fact that it is sold 15 per cent below the price demanded in Broadway for Hair far inferior in materials and workmanchip. Remeasher the store is No. 107 Nassau-st., corner of Anna-tt.

LEARY & Co.'s STYLE IN QUARTERLY PATTERNS - LEARY & Co. leaders and introducers of fartions for goatlemen's Hats, Nee 3, a and 3 Astor House, will thin day issue the fashious for March, 1832. Feb. 19.

SPRING FASHION HATS AND CAPS .- As arge a variety as can be found in this city—unsurpassed y any for beauty, durshility or cheapners, at the One Price tore, Me. 128 Canal at. J. W. KELLOGO. THE FINISH TO THE DRESS OF A GENTLE

MAN IS GIVER BY HIS HAT.—MEALIO'S Spring Style for 1852, has an sity lightness, a beauty of proportion, and a strikingly classical counter which at once arrest and farcients the eye. His store has recently been enlarged and beautified, and sent to the New-Haven Basroad Do-jot, one door below, is one of the best frequeated establ ab-ments in town. No 416 Broadway, corner Canal.

GRATLEMEN'S HATS .- BIRD, corner Pine and Nassan et., will introduce the Spring style of Hat This Day. Feating no rival in the departments of tests of manufacture, he is willing to submit his fabrics to the an-spection of the critical and discriminating purchaser.— SIRD, estrer Fine and Nassau etc. February 19, 1832.

WARNOCK's, No. 275 Broadway, Ir-

"What is truth," said jesting Pi-

IV New Mantillas, Silks, Grenadines

LACES! LACES!-TIFFANY & CUTTING

From the contrast its whiteness presents to the rest of his dress, the bosom of a gentleman's Shirt is the first article of his appared one looss at. You may know at uses, if it is wrinkled or awry, that it not made at GREEN'S. No. I Astor Hause, whose natest lan of fitting the figure prevents the pustbility of such recent?

Straw Goods, wholesaie and retail, at Youno's cheap Straw Hat Retablishment at No. 56 Bowers. He keeps a la ge assortment of Straw Goods of the choicest kinds and of the most approved shapes for ladies' and children's wear, with French Trimmings, Braids, and everything in the above line that is desirable. Call and see for yourselves. READY-MADE CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE

READY-MADE CLOTHING AT PROPERTY FOR CASH OR CREDIT—This department of our business is under the direction and management of William Gardner, who has had long experience, and is practical actually is thus branch of business. We invite the attention of dealers to the style of this stock particularly.

Light Profits is the system we have adopted, being convinced that it is the pepular one. We are prepared to grant liberal terms of credit in this department.

We solicit an inspection of the stock from close buyers.

Tweedy, Moulton & Plimpton, No. of Broadway.

WET GOODS.—Wet Goods from the late from the s'ore of Merritt, Blus & Co., at GRO. KETS'. No. 349 Sth-av., between 27th and 5th-ate. The Goods are damaged by water only, and will be sold at one quarter of the cest.

TREES AND PLANTS.—PARSONS & Co., Flushing, near New York, offer for sale some rare noveling, with their usual assortment of Fruit Trees for the archange and garden. Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Roses for the avenue, lawn or cemetery. Vines for the grapery, and Enetic Plants for greenboune culture. Catalogues and be elatined at Ne. 56 Cedar st., or will be sent by mail to all post-paying applicants inclosing a pessage stamp.

ASSOCIATION FOR THE EXHIBITION OF THE INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS.—Cepital \$900,000, with liberty to increase it to \$100.000.

This Institution being organized under a Charter granted by the Legislature of the State of New-York, the Company is now ready to receive Subscriptions to the Stock.—The Books will be opened at the Office of Messrs. Duncan, SHERMAN & Co., of No. 48 William-st., Bankers to this Company, from and after Friday, the second day of April, 1852.

Ten per cent on the amount of subscriptions to be paid at the time of subscribing. No subscriptions to receive Theorems Dollars. Theorems Budgerick, President.

WM. WHETTEN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Mortimer Livitigaton, Francis W. Edmonds.

Alfrad Pell.

Johnston Livingston, John E. Derelin.

Charles A. Stetson, John E. Derelin.

Charles A. Stetson, Henry C. Murphy.

Rdmund Hurry, Superintending Architect.

PROTECTION AGAINST LIGHTENES.—The ASSOCIATION FOR THE EXHIBITION OF THE

PROTECTION AGAINST LIGHTNING.-The

subscribers, patentees of the best Lightning Rod now in use, have opened a store for the sale of the same, at No. 156 Broadway, N. Y. and are now ready to receive orders for putting up or furnishing the rods complete, with directions for putting up, so that they can be put up asfely by any mechanic. An inspection of our Rods, Attachments and Magnets is solicited from the public.

J. & S. E. BOYER. BUY THE SUNDAY COURIER.-A new Ro-

mance, by Dumas; a Review of Stevans's Letter on the Astor-place Riots, Sketches of the Commun Council, &c. will be published in to morrow's issue. Price 3 cents.

LONG ISLAND LANDS.—A rare opportunity is now offered to obtain Homes and valuable Farms, by the payment of small monthly installments, as will be seen on reference to the "Long Island Farm Association."

REMOVAL .- The Manhattan Life Insu-The Company has removed to No. 146 Broadway, corner of Liberty st.

A. A. ALVORD, President.

C. Y. WRINEL, Secretary.

N. D. MORGAN, Actuary.

ABRAN DU Bois, M. D., Medical Examiner, at the office daily, from 2 to 3 o'clek, P. M.

LOOK AT THIS -Only 4s. per yard for beautiful, all wool, Ingrain Carpeting, Eaglish superfine Ingrain Carpets at 5s and 5s 6d, at No. 99 Bowery, Hi-RAM ANDERSON'S. Common Ingrain Carpets at 2s and 3s; Stair Carpet, is 6d, 2s, 3s, and 4s; also, English Ta-pestry, Brussels and other Carpets, astonishingly cheap.

No. 94 Bowery .- HYATT is the cheap-

THE CRYSTAL PALACE, AGAIN .- Patent Inpeatry and patent threatry three ply Carpets, precisely he same as were exhibited at the World's Fair, elegan Musaic and scroll figures of magnificent new styles, at No & Bowery, Hiram Andresson's, the original depot for these beautiful Carpets. N. B.—Beware of initiations.

CARPETINGS, &C .- SMITH & LOUNSBERY, CARPETINGS, &C. —SMITH & LOUNSERY,
No. 448 Pearl-st, have now in store a complete and desinable assortment of SPRING STYLES, which they are offering at the following very reduced prices:
Per yard.
Velvet Carpets ...10s. to 19s. Tapestry Ingrains ...6s. 10 7s.
Tapestry do. ...7s. to 19s. Superfine do. ...5s. 10 5s.
Brussels do. ...7s. to 19s. Extra fine do. ...4s. 10 5s.
Three ply do. ...7s. to 9s C 4 2 wood do 1s.6d. to 3s.
Also Floor Oil Cloths 3 to 24 t. et wide, and a choice assortment of 21 other proofs commencing with the trade from
19to 20 per cent. less than lass year a prices.

CAPATURENT, No. 372 Breadway, corner of White-st., having purchased largely at the late large auction rales, will dispose of the same at the following law prices: Rich Volvets, 13s.; Tapestries. 9s.; Brussels. 8s.; Three ply, 7s. to 8s.; Ingrains, 4s. to 6s., and all other goods squally low.

GREAT CARPET DEPOT AND REGULATOR J. N. GIMBREDE, Card Engraver,

date No. 4 John St...) No. 588 Broadway, Metropolitan Rotel, (Niblo's.)—Wedding, invitation, Visiting and Busi-ness Cards, expraved and printed to suit all tastes; also, far sale, a well selected stock of elegant Wedding Sta-tibnery, Cake Boxes, silver Door Plates, Fanoy Goods, &c. N.B.—Initials stamped on paper and envelopes.

Fowler & While, Phrenologists and Publishers, Clinton Hall, No. 131 Nazzau-st., New-York, and No. 142 Washington-st., Boston.

BOSTON PLANO-FORTES .- The largest assortment of Pianos in this city is to be found at the warerooms of T. Gilbert & Co., No. 333 Broadway, opposite
Broadway Bank and Theater, and will be sold at great bargains. These Pianos have the metallic frame, and are warranted to stand any climate. Dealers supplied on liberal
terms. Second-hand Pianos for rale cheap. Pianos to let,
tuned and repaired.

HORACE WATERS.

F. S. CLEANER'S PRIZE-MEDAL HONEY Boar — This magnificent and incomparable toilet article— the only original and gentine Honey Scap—is now to be had of all Druggists and Perfounces in the United States. W. J. Davis, No. 130 Broadway, Sale Wholesale Agent.

LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR THE HAIR .-LYON'S KATHAIRON FOR THE HAIR.—
Price only 25 cents — This valuable preparation has long been in private use, and the present proprietor having parchased the receipt at a great cost, now for the first time offers it to the public, feeling confident that so high a reputation from real merit must gain a wicomphant populative, when fairly known. Aside from its me binning qualities in curing the nervous headeshe, eradicating dandruff, invigorating the hair, preventing its falling off and turning gay, it is the most delightful toilet article ever placed upon a dreaming table. So'd by all principal draggists and perfumers in New York, Brooklyn, &c.

A NURSERY RHYME.—

A NURSERY RHYME.—

There once was a man, and he lived by himself,
And all the bread and cheese he got he put upon a shelf
But the Rata and the Mice they made such a strice.
He was forced to get a Lyon te save his wretched life.
And the Fleas and the Bugs in his carpets and his bed.
Made him look for a Powder which killed them all dead.
So, friends, if you are troubled is this way any more,
Be sure to go to Lyon—Broadway 424.

B-Patient and you will be rid of

Wise and purchase Costan's Exterminator.
Sure you buy it at No. 444 Broadway.
Trustful, Mice, Rosches, Ants and Bedbugs will leave.
Wase of humbugs, for Costan's the genuine.
Frudent and you will buy no counterfeits.
Cause Costan's No puddlers.
Us it at Costan's Vormin and Insect Exterminator,
it, No. 444 Broadway, wholesale and retail.
They all deserve killing.
And who is not willing.
To give them a tilling!
Ah! who!

EYE AND EAR -DR. POWELL. Oculist,

Dr. S. A. WEAVER'S well-known Casher and Sail, Reum Strup, Canker Care and Cerete, are sold in this City by M. Ward & Co. No. 83 Middenlane; Olect, McKessen & Robias, No. 127 Manden lane; Penfeld Clay & Co. No. 4 Fleicher at 1.3 Minur & Co. No. 24 Fulcon st., E. M. Guion, No. 127 Bowery; Reuben Miss, corner of Gind and Cannan-sts.; C. A. Resentiller, No. 172 Sib-av.; Crambie, corner of Bowery and Houston-mt.; H. R. Hall, No. 311 Bleecker at; E. H. Payton, No. 626 Greenwich st.; Dr. J. M. Smith, No. 55 West Breadway.

NOT POISONOUS.—RUSHTON, CLARK & Co.'s Acidalated Fruit Drops, with the following delight-ful flav rat: Pincappic, Strawberry, Onance, Vanilla, True Curamum, Lemon, Re. & These drops are warranted not to centain any of the substance supposed by Prof. Marks to be injurious, or any other articles of an unhealthy salure. Manufactured and sold by Rushron, Chark & Co., No. 116 Breadway, No. 16 Autor House, and No. 272 Rroadway, where may also be had the Concentrated Essences for flavoring the same.

Dr. PHINNEY'S VEGETABLE FAMILY

ster & Andrews, at Websterville, N. Y., was entirely consumed by fire on Tuesday last Lous NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 3.

Advertisements for The Tribune of Monday ought to be sent in before 9 o'clock on Saturday evening.

The U. S. Mail Steamship Pacific, Capt. Nye, will leave this port TO-DAY, at noon, for Liverpool. The Semi-Weekly Tribune, containing all the latest news, can be had at the Desk This Morning, in wrappers ready for mailing.

We publish a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET to-day, to make room for our Advertisements and a great body of Editorials and other important matter which we have been compelled to defer from day to day. We trust those who find time to read this paper will judge it worth its cost.

The Newspaper business is still young in this Country; we expect yet to be obliged to print a supplement like this every day, but not for some time yet. We shall print one occasionally, when we cannot help it; for justice shall be done to both Readers and Advertisers at what-

Our new six-cylinder Press, calculated to work some 15,000 copies per hour, is not quite in running order yet, though put up some days since. After three days more, we expect to have it at work, and so be able to go to press later, yet serve our City subscribers at an earli-

This wretched old Type, which has become for some time a perfect eye-sore, will certainly be pitched overboard one week from to-day. Our New Type (which we think very beautiful) is now coming in. Never more shall a dress be worn by The Tribune so threadbare as this is. But we have not been able to buy such type as we wanted, and were obliged to await the casting of it.

In short, The Tribune is bound to go ahead. Though we have lost slightly by the Rumsellers' efforts in the City, we have been steadily gaining on every side, and never before had so many Subscribers nor so much Advertising as at present-and never on any former 3d of April printed so many copies by thousands.

We have more to say, but no room for it to-

Church-State-College

The New-York Recorder responds to our objections to State endowments for Baptist and Methodist Colleges as follows

"The Tribune asks us to say, 'fairly and frankly, "The Tribune asks us to say, 'fairly and frankly,' whether we would approve the appropriation to Roman Catholic or Universalist Colleges. We will do so. If the Universalist denomination will endow a college in a part of our State which needs one, and raise one hundred and fifty thousand deliars from their own members to endow it, and will place in it a faculty of able and zealous instructors, and organize its internal government on principles as liberal to all other sects as that adopted by the Baptists at Rochester, without seeking other objects than the advancement of high Cristian education, we would say, Let them have the bounty of the State on the same principles that we ask it for our colleges.

"If the Roman Catholics will put themselves on the same footing with other sects to ward the State, we would give endowments to them. Our objection to endowing Catholic colleges is, that they are essentially theological in their general character, and not in trustees who are citizens Moreover, that

sentially theological in their general character, and not in trustees who are citizens Moreover, that he start is the start of the star

- We submit that this is clearly, though ot frankly, a surrender of the case. the Catholics will thoroughly renounce their Catholicism, and conform is all things to Protestant ideas and principles, they, too, may obtain money from the State Treasury in aid of their College; if not, not. That is not giving a share to a Catholic College, but only to one more Protestant College. But taxes are exacted from Catholic and Protestant alike without conditions or exceptions, and this would certainly not work. Nor do we wish money taken from the State Treasury to support Catholic Colleges we object to being taxed for any such purpose. We stated a case in order to show the impropriety and wrong of taking money from the Treasury to endow Colleges at all, so far, at least, as they are under the contrel of any religious denomination. And we submit that The Recorder has proved

That paper continues : That paper continues:

"The Tribune says,' If we are to have an Established Church, or knot of Churches, in fact, if not in name, let us know it' We are autonished at this insinuation. The Tribune knows that Baptists have gone to prison and shed their blood to make good their testimony against the union of Church and State, and in behalf of freedom of conscience, lorg before these de cirrines were ever thought of by politicians, and that they would suffer every meeting-house of theirs in the State to rot before they would ask or accept the aid of the State to repair them. We ask aid of the State, not for ourselves, but as trustees for the good of the public, pledging ourselves, by our whole past history, to use it, not for the advancement of any indirect purposes, but for the real end for which colleges are established."

No insinuation, Sir! We meant to say distinctly that the tendency of your logic is toward an Established Religion, and that tendency is only the more dangerous that you do not see it. The Church of England holds her princely revenues "for the good of the public." This is not a question to be settled by protestations but by the calm judgment of those who hear both sides and are not interested with either. To them we are willing to leave it.

*Misprinted Register in our former article.

Stockton on Stenlings.

'All the world,' says the prophetic Skakspere, ' is a stage, and all the men and women [especially in a capital like Washington) merely players;' but when he adds 'and one man in his time plays many parts,' you see at once that it was Com. Stockton he had his eye on. For that distinguished horse-marine has played more parts than any other man of this Protean age-from midshipman to Commodore-

from Gibraltar to Los Angeles -from sailing a brig to heading a charge of cavalry and conquering a province-from going his death on Tip and Ty to figuring as the right bower of Polk and Cass-from rapturously imbibing the mother's milk of courtly Federalism to guiding the counsels and reaping the proudest honors of shirtless (but well toddied) Loco-Focoism -this man's life has been a whirl of dizzying contrasts, which only lacks the cap-sheaf to render it superior as a remance to 'Kaloolah.' That cap-sheaf is a race for the Presidency, which evidently cannot be far off. That he is to run, we set down as certain, but whether on our side or t'other is the perplexing puzzle, which we cannot begin to solve at present -so we must be careful to treat him with our usual diplomatic caution and gingerly politeness. Over the way. they call him a 'Democrat,' while on the questions which permanently divide the two great parties he talks about as Whiggish as we could. At 'Union' (i. e. devotion to Slave-hunting) he can't be beat; and if the Union' party should want a hybrid candidate for President, we den't see where it could do better. How would Stockton and Cobb do for a ticket ?- for we don't believe the gallant Commodore would consent to run with Foote. We make the 'Union Safety Committee' a present of the sug-

But the last appearance -positively the last-of the Jersey Admiral, in the character of a devotee of Retrenchment and Reform, was the one that took us most by surprise; yea, which surcharged our bosom with astonishment and a burning curiosity to discern ' what this funny fellow will do next.' We have published the passage (from his late Webster Speech at Trenton) once already, but it is so rare that even the word Economy is elicited from a Senator that we are too happy to reprint it, from the official version of that speech -as follows

official version of that speech—as follows:

"Fellow citizens, among the most important means of preserving our Government in its strength and purity, is a rigid economy in our public expenditures. They have increased during the last quarter of a century from thirteen to fifty millions of dollars; and if the augmentation of increase should be the same during the next twenty-five years, the cost of this Government will be carried up to the erromous amount of two hundred millions of dollars, about three-fourths of the expenses of the British Empire, not including the payment of the interest on her public debt. If this prodigality and wasteful expenditure be not arrested, the country will be ruined.

"If corruption, with its hydra head and its long train of evils, once begin to sap the foundations of the Republic, Freedom is clean gone forever."

— Did anybody ever hear of any body

-Did anybody ever hear of any body that was n't in favor of "rigid economy in the Public Expenditures ?" We can't remember one. In the Speeches of Kings and Queens, in the Budgets of Chancellors and Secretaries of the Treasury, in the Messages of Governors, and O most abundant and oderiferous in the Speeches (for Buncombe) of candidates and legislators, is the necessity of "rigid economy" perpetu. ally proclaimed and insisted on. Then how tures perpetually increase, and Retrenchments never get accomplished?

The mischief is, O green-horns! that everybody wants to diminish some other hody's suction at the Treasury, but to preserve and even enlarge his own. And of these the former is the less, the latter the more urgent consideration. The Queen says, 'I have directed that the Annual Estimates be prepared with an eye to the ' strictest economy,' but says nothing about per annum, with the collateral plunder of the Treasury by wagon-loads of eilver under pretense of providing for her uncles, nephews, children and parasites. The President is in favor of 'rigid economy,' but thinks \$25,000 a year, with as much more in house-rent, gardens, and sundries, is a very paltry allowance for the Head of a Nation of Twenty-five Millions, who has to vie with crowned heads in hospitality. The Congressman has bawled himself hourse on the stump in behalf of 'Retrenchment and Reform;' but he reaches Washington and sees Millions going this way and other Millions that at a dash of the pen; and his eight dollars per day, which looked so inviting in the prospect, dwindles, in full view of these dazzling realities, into a pittance which he would be ashamed to keep his dog on. So he begins by overcharging his Mileage by some magnificent eircumbendibus; next votes himself a cart-load of books, which he often sells at a ruinous shave, (but he pockets the proceeds and Uncle Sam the loss ;) and now he is ready for jobbing in Contracts, in Claims and dabbles in all manner of miscellaneous Corruption whereby the Expenditures are swelled and the Treasury depleted. So up ge the Appropriations to an enormous figure, but nobedy is to blame for it. Party hacks try to make party capital out of it, and Rot applies unseemly epithets to Kettle; new demagogues contrive to supplant some of the old ones, and fall to realizing Æsop's fable of the Fox and the Fries; so nothing comes of this ' withering expose ' and that tremendous castigation,' but infinite confusion, wrangling and empty noise; at all events, no Retrenchment, but rather iacreased Extravagance, Waste and Pecula-But let a dozen by some accident get into

Congress who really mean Retrenchment. and set about effecting it in the only practicable way-by attacking abuses as they present themselves and trying to scrape off a barnacle here and another there as they come within reach-what a hullabaloo is at once excited! 'What a miserable. paltry, penny-wise economy is this!' exlaim the whole legion of Treasury suck. ers through their myriad organs; 'Why don't he try his hand on the Army or Navy, or something that amounts to something? What use'n trying to save some the outery at the awful amount of our Na-

pa'try forty or fifty thousand dollars when the Expenditures are Fifty Millions ?-(as if this were were not the very best reason for just such efforts.) And when the Army and Navy Appropriations are reached, every attempt to pare them down is met by just such another clamor-and thus all Retrenchment is defeated.

The sophistry in this case attempts to ignore the fact that the ocean is made up of drops, and that any Retrenchment, to be safe and permanent, must proceed by this very mode of cautious and piecemeal economy. The reformer who deems a thousand dollars too paltry a sum to save, will never save a million. But let either House resolve to make a determined stand on the very first thousand dollars (more or less) that might be retrenched without injustice to individuals or injury to the public service, and success there would make all beyond easy. The first thousand saved in that spirit would be worth millions to the country. For, as all our National prodigality hangs by one string -('You vote for my bill and I'll vote for yeurs') -se the knocking out of one block from the pyramid of Plunder, would be very likely to bring it all rattling about the architects' ears. Com. Stockton entered Congress, if we

mistake not, at the Special Session of ten or twelve days in March of last year, when that most audacious robbery, the Constructive or Double Mileage swindle, was for the third and last time perpetrated. He had no interest in it, and a blast of indignant and manly rebake from his lips, after the manner of his Anti-Flogging Speech, would undoubtedly have palsied the hands of some of the Senators then thrust feloniously into the Treasury, and caused them to relinquish the unearned gold. But he breathed not even a whisper of rebuke or remonstrance. And at this session a bill repealing a measure of Retreachment adopted by the XXXth Congress, whereby the Mileage of the Delegate from Oregon is fixed at \$2,500, has been carried, so that the present Delegate will obtain some \$15,-000 Mileage for only once traveling from Oregon to Washington and back (for he will charge for a homeward journey he wilt ot make between the two Sessions of this Congress)-that is \$15,000 for some three menths' traveling, at an expense of perhaps \$1,000. The law as it stood gave him \$4,000 clear for that one journey of three months from Oregon to Washington and back; but Congress is ashamed of the beggarly allowance and adds on a gratuitous \$10,000. And Com. Stockton, who made never a word of objection to this, comes home from Washington to Trenton to make a speech in favor of Retrenchment!

But the Oregon Delegate ought to fare as well as others.'-Who disputes it? But the way to fix that is by making others' Mileage right, not his grossly wrong. It would have been so easy and so just to have mended the bill so as to say-' No Member of Congress shall hereafter receive over \$2,500 Mileage per Session, ner over \$1,500 unless his residence is more than 4,000 miles from Washington by the regu-'lar Mail Route.' That would have stopped the grievance at once. But instead of this, Lane's Mileage is trebled, in express defiance of the spirit and drift of the Constitutional provise that no Member of Cena reduction of her Five Millions of Dollars gress shall be eligible to any office the emoluments whoreof shall have been increased during his term of service. In this case, the emoluments of Gen. Line's office have been more than doubled by the Congress of which he is a Member.

But it is idle to multiply examples. Congress will do nothing (but talk) for Retrenchment; its work will all run the other way. And Stockten will do just like Congress. One of the first great sluiceways out of the Treasury was opened by General Jackson soon after his accession in a grist of unwarranted promotions in and appointments to the Navy, whereby the cost of that branch of the service was nearly doubled without the least use or necessity. The officers of that Navy have ever since received more money for less service than any similar body of men on the face of the globe ; Stockton himself, though rich as a Nabob, has had his thousands per annum out of the Treasury for 'waiting orders'-that is, living comfortably at home and busying himself in all manner of gainful speculations .-We do not say this to his reproach-the money was lawfully his, and we do not blame him for taking it-we only state the fact to show why it is that he never can do anything for Retrenchment, however he may talk about it. For, though he has latey resigned his Captaincy, the system is in full career, and he is one of its admirers and defenders. He doubtless thinks it right : we do not. We wish the United States had not a Naval officer in the world, nor a vessel but hired steamships, engaged in carrying Ocean Mails, and ready to be taken by the Government and armed when required .-They would be far better manned than our National vessels now are, and quite as well managed and commanded. The whole Naval system of the last Century is utterly behind the age-clumsy, wasteful, inefficient. It ought to be radically recast : but instead of this we are likely to have it aggravated by the creation of a 'Retired List,' putting a lot of supersonuated officers on half-pay, and promoting others to fill their places, opening a new feeder out of the Treasury. This will provoke a few Speeches -a few shabby attempts from either party to lay the blame on the other - and then the public denkey will rise under the new load and stagger on.

- Let no one understand us as joining in

tional Expenditures. We certainly think them too high; but that is by no means their worst aspect. What we most object to is their general inutility. If they were so apprepriated that the half, or even the fourth, of them were coming back to the People in River and Harbor Improvements, Saut Ste. Marie Canals, Railroads from the Mississippi to California, &c., &c., we should not take the matter to heart. But while our Expenditures are now so great, we are getting less out of them in the way of permanent and substantial benefit to the People than they had out of John Q. Adams's Thirteen Millions per annum. The desert wastes of New-Mexico absorb them -the Indians (or Indian Agents) of Oregon devour them; the protection, mail service, &c., of California sweep them off by Millions. Nothing, or very little, is invested; nearly every dollar is so apprepriated as to 'perish in the using.' Is there indeed no remedy?

TEMPERANCE MEN OF CONNECTION! do you realize that it is your battle that is to be fought at your Election on Monday? Hitherto, most of you have chosen to stand back; but now your place is in the vanguard. Are teams wanted to bring ur voters? You ought to ascertain the fact and supply them. Are there doubtful voters? You ought to visit and reason with them. Are there any absent or in danger of neglecting to vote? It is your work to induce them to let nothing keep them from the polls. In short, you should be the most active and zealous in this contest, and each one of you should consider himself bound in honor and conscience to spare no effort, no sacrifice, to bring every Temperance voter to the polls. Others may have reasons for activity, but none so urgent as

Idle is the attempt to misstate or obscure the question at issue. You know that the Mains Law is the real matter in controversy-that if the Whigs triumph, that Law will be passed ; if they fail, it will be defeated. If you mean Temperance, or ever did, prove it by your steadfastness now ! How can you be humbugged by assertions that this or that candidate is personally temperate or respectable-what is that to the purpose ! Will he support the MANKE LAW! If not, his temperance may be a good thing for him, but it is good for nothing to you, to the victims of the Rum Traine, or to the Public Weal. It is a false light held 'out by land-pirates to lure the unsuspecting upon the breakers of Perdition.

Brand the skulkers who stand obstinately dumb when asked whether they are for or against the Maine Law! They are of course against you, every man; though dumb to you, they are voluble in secret to your enemies, by whose votes they hope to triumph. So they will if they can; but bond not your backs to their riding! Scorn to be used by them !

Temperance Men of Connecticut! years of triumph or disaster-of happiness or wide-spread misery-depend on your fidelity or recreancy on Monday. If you only stand by your cause, it must, it will prevail. All together, brethren!

North and South.

The New Orleans Bee and Bulletin re spend, not very courteously, to our 'Talk with Southern Whigs' -- but courtesy is immaterial. The Bulletin concludes:

"Now, we will ask The Tribune a single question and conclude: Does it prefer the election of a Whi Compromise cancidate or a Democratic Compromis cancidate! One or the other it will have to swallow and it might as well make up its mind first as last There is no help for it."

We answer-of the two we prefer, other things being equal, a Whig Compromise President. We have not objected to the Whig candidate being a friend of the Compromise; we only object to your loading him with a weight likely to break him down. Why do you misrepresent us?

One word about swallowing, seeing you like the term. All the 'Compromise meas ures,' so called, are fixed and immutable except the Fugitive Slave Law-you are not at all afraid that any other will be disturbed. That Law, is very obnoxious in the Free States wherever it is brought home to the People's apprehensions and consciences, yet we have little hope of seging it repealed. You may eatch two or three dozen negroes a year under this, and our merchants and politicians who expect to make something out of you will affect a furious zeal for its enforcement. ('It's all my eye.') Our Marshals and Judges will of course conform to it and obey it so long as it is a law. You can probably force through the Whig National Convention,you certainly can through the other-a resolve implying acquiescence in and support of that law. But what will it be worth to you ?- that is the practical question. Do you fancy that the great body of our Northern People will ever really and heartily try to help you catch your runaway negroes! If you do, you are jolly green, that's all We tell you frankly that we wen't, and you rail at us therefor ; but there are thousand all around us who detest slave-catching heartily as we do, and will take precious good care to have nothing to do with it yet, because they attend 'Union' meetings and pass 'Compromise' resolves, you pronounce them good fellows and true friend of the Union! Bab! You don't yoursel delight in Slavery any more than they do You are simply talking for effect, and we understand you. You want to be chested by false professions and protestations, an your feud with us grows out of our refusal to unite in cheating you.

You will catch now and then a Stave un der the new Fugitive law, as you now and then caught one before its passage. But we tell you that nine tenths of the North-